

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Previously Presented): A liquid crystal display device comprising: a sealing material provided on a periphery of a substrate for preventing leakage of liquid crystal, projections formed by etching a film formed on the substrate, and another substrate opposing the substrate being remote therefrom by a gap and being supported by the projections, wherein an area occupying ratio of the projections with respect to a region enclosed by the sealing material is not less than 0.001 and not more than 0.003.

Claim 2 (Previously Presented): The liquid crystal display device of Claim 1, wherein the area occupying ratio is not less than 0.001 and not more than 0.002.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The liquid crystal display device of Claim 1, wherein the area occupying ratio is not less than 0.001 and not more than 0.0015.

Claim 4 (Original): The liquid crystal display device of any one of Claims 1-3, wherein the film is formed of acrylic resin.

Claims 5-7 (Canceled).

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): A method for manufacturing liquid crystal display device comprising: forming projections by etching a film formed on a substrate; applying a sealing material on a periphery of the substrate in an annular form except for an injection inlet for liquid crystal; overlapping another substrate onto the substrate with the projections and the sealing material being interposed therebetween; injecting liquid crystal through the

liquid crystal injection inlet into a region enclosed by the sealing material; and applying a pressure of not less than 20,000 Pa and not more than 40,000 Pa to surfaces of both substrates.

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 8, wherein a sealing agent is applied to the liquid crystal injection inlet simultaneously with applying pressure to the surfaces of both substrates.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): A method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display device comprising: forming projections by etching a film formed on a substrate; applying a sealing material on a periphery of the substrate in an annular form except for an injection inlet for liquid crystal; overlapping another substrate onto the substrate with the projections and the sealing material being interposed therebetween; injecting liquid crystal through the liquid crystal injection inlet into a region enclosed by the sealing material; and applying a sealing agent to the injection inlet of the liquid crystal display device after elapse of a specified time from completion of injecting liquid crystal.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 10, wherein the specified time is not less than 30 minutes and not more than 60 minutes.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): A method for manufacturing liquid crystal display device comprising: forming projections by etching a film formed on a substrate; applying a sealing material on a periphery of the substrate in an annular form except for an injection inlet for liquid crystal, an area occupying ratio of the projections with respect to a region enclosed by the sealing material being designed to be not less than 0.001 and not more than

0.003; overlapping another substrate onto the substrate with the projections and the sealing material being interposed therebetween; injecting liquid crystal through the liquid crystal injection inlet into a region enclosed by the sealing material; and applying a pressure of not less than 20,000 Pa and not more than 40,000 Pa to surfaces of both substrates.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): A method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display device comprising: forming projections by etching a film formed on a substrate; applying a sealing material on a periphery of the substrate in an annular form except for an injection inlet for liquid crystal, an area occupying ratio of the projections with respect to a region enclosed by the sealing material being designed to be not less than 0.001 and not more than 0.003; overlapping another substrate onto the substrate with the projections and the sealing material being interposed therebetween; injecting liquid crystal through the liquid crystal injection inlet into a region enclosed by the seal agent; and applying a sealing agent to the injection inlet of the liquid crystal display device after elapse of a specified time from completion of injecting liquid crystal.

Claims 14-17 (Canceled).

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): A method for manufacturing liquid crystal display device of a transverse field method comprising: forming projections by etching a film formed on a substrate; applying a sealing material on a periphery of the substrate in an annular form except for an injection inlet for liquid crystal; overlapping another substrate onto the substrate with the projections and the sealing material being interposed therebetween; injecting liquid crystal through the liquid crystal injection inlet into a region enclosed by the sealing material; and applying a pressure of not less than 20,000 Pa and not more than 40,000 Pa to surfaces of

both substrates, wherein a sealing agent is applied to the liquid crystal injection inlet simultaneously with applying pressure to surfaces of both substrates.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): A method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display device of a transverse field method comprising: forming projections by etching a film formed on a substrate; applying a sealing material on a periphery of the substrate in an annular form except for an injection inlet for liquid crystal; overlapping another substrate onto the substrate with the projections and the sealing material being interposed therebetween; injecting liquid crystal through the liquid crystal injection inlet into a region enclosed by the sealing material; and applying a sealing agent to the injection inlet of the liquid crystal display device after elapse of a specified time from completion of injecting liquid crystal.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 19, wherein the specified time is not less than 30 minutes and not more than 60 minutes.

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): A method for manufacturing liquid crystal display device of a transverse field method comprising: forming projections by etching a film formed on a substrate; applying a sealing material on a periphery of the substrate in an annular form except for an injection inlet for liquid crystal, an area occupying ratio of the projections with respect to a region enclosed by the sealing material being designed to be not less than 0.001 and not more than 0.003; overlapping another substrate onto the substrate with the projections and the sealing material being interposed therebetween; injecting liquid crystal through the liquid crystal injection inlet into a region enclosed by the sealing material; and applying a pressure of not less than 20,000 Pa and not more than 40,000 Pa to surfaces of both substrates.

Claim 22 (Previously Presented): A method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display device of a transverse field method comprising: forming projections by etching a film formed on a substrate; applying a sealing material on a periphery of the substrate in an annular form except for an injection inlet for liquid crystal, an area occupying ratio of the projections with respect to a region enclosed by the sealing material being designed to be not less than 0.001 and not more than 0.003; overlapping another substrate onto the substrate with the projections and the sealing material being interposed therebetween; injecting liquid crystal through the liquid crystal injection inlet into a region enclosed by the seal agent; and applying a sealing agent to the injection inlet of the liquid crystal display device after elapse of a specified time from completion of injecting liquid crystal, the specified time being not less than 30 minutes and not more than 60 minutes.

Claim 23 (Previously Presented): A method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display of a transverse field method device comprising: forming projections by etching a film formed on a substrate, heights of projections being varied by not less than 0.05 μm and not more than 0.2 μm ; applying a sealing material on a periphery of the substrate in an annular form except for an injection inlet for liquid crystal, an area occupying ratio of the projections with respect to a region enclosed by the sealing material being designed to be not less than 0.0014 and not more than 0.0029; overlapping another substrate onto the substrate with the projections and the sealing material being interposed therebetween; injecting liquid crystal through the liquid crystal injection inlet into a region enclosed by the sealing material; and applying a sealing agent to the injection inlet of the liquid crystal display device after elapse of a specified time from completion of injecting liquid crystal, the specified time being not less than 30 minutes and not more than 60 minutes.

Claim 24 (Previously Presented): A method for manufacturing liquid crystal display device of a transverse field method comprising: forming projections by etching a film formed on a substrate, heights of projections being varied by not less than 0.05 μm and not more than 0.2 μm ; applying a sealing material on a periphery of the substrate in an annular form except for an injection inlet for liquid crystal, an area occupying ratio of the projections with respect to a region enclosed by the sealing material being designed to be not less than 0.0014 and not more than 0.0029; overlapping another substrate onto the substrate with the projections and the sealing material being interposed therebetween; injecting liquid crystal through the liquid crystal injection inlet into a region enclosed by the sealing material; and applying a pressure of not less than 20,000 Pa and not more than 40,000 Pa to surfaces of both substrates.

DISCUSSION OF THE AMENDMENT

Claims 5-7 and 14-17 have been canceled.

No new matter has been added by the above amendment. With entry thereof, Claims 1-4, 8-13 and 18-24 will be pending in the application.